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COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

Improvements in the Type of Golf Club known as a "Putter."

We, ROBERT LYONS COWPER-COOLES, of 75, Cheapside, in the City of London, late Captain in Her Majesty's Army, and ROBERT STANLEY OORSON PEARCE, of 27, Saint John's Square, Wolverhampton, in the County of Stafford, Merchant, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in aid by the following statement:—

Golf putters as usually heretofore constructed either have the heads formed each of a block of wood of a narrow oval shape as seen on plan, except that a portion of one side is cut away to form a flat surface which acts as the striking face, with the bottom or sole faced with a plate of horn or brass, or else as a piece of metal which has a broad flat striking face but which is relatively thin in transverse section. In using a putter of either of such constructions, it is found that unless the ball is struck with the striking face of the putter vertical, the ball is struck either above or below its centre according to the direction of inclination of such face, and is consequently struck downwards and the force of the blow largely wasted, or is struck upwards and thus lifted from the ground; and it is also found that the sharp edge which the bottom or sole of the head makes with the striking face thereof tends to cut into the turf, in case the club is held too low in striking.

Now, the object of this invention is to improve the construction of the head of the putter in a manner which will obviate, or greatly lessen its liability to cause, the before-mentioned inconveniences.

According to this invention, the forward or striking face of the head is formed to a convex shape in transverse section, and this is conveniently accomplished by forming the head of a cylindrical shape. It is preferred to form the head as a hollow metal cylinder filled with a core of suitable material. This core may be of wood or other light material if the head will then be of the weight required; or the weight may be made up by forming the core wholly or partially of heavier material, such as lead.

It will be seen that in using a putter provided with a head having a curved striking face as described, the ball will always be struck at a point which is the same distance from the ground, providing that the putter is held at the proper height whilst striking, and, further, that the curved shape, in transverse section, of the head prevents it from cutting into the ground in case a stroke is made while the putter is held too low, and allows it to slip along the ground and avoid the missing of the stroke.

In order that the invention may be clearly understood, we will proceed to describe a practical application of the same by the aid of the accompanying drawings, of which Figure 1 is a side elevation of a putter constructed according to this invention, Figure 2 is a section taken longitudinally of the head; and Figure 3 is a transverse section taken in the plane indicated by line *a a* of

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Figure 2. In each of the views a short length only of the shaft is shown, the greater portion thereof being broken away, for convenience of illustration.

A is a short length of metal tube, preferably brass, the thickness of which is considerable, as shown, to provide the necessary weight. B is a core of wood which is tightly driven into the tube, and C the shaft or handle. For the purpose of presenting a finished appearance to the head, discs of metal or other suitable material *a* are attached to the ends thereof by means of screws *b* which are screwed into the wooden core B. The inner end *c* of the shaft C is reduced in size to pass through a hole in the cylinder A, and is securely fixed in the core B, conveniently by means of one of the screws *b*, while the shouldering *d* left by the reduction in size bears against the exterior surface of the cylinder.

As before stated, the head may be formed of any suitable material or materials. For instance it may be formed of solid wood, or of an outer casing of wood with a core of lead or other material to give weight. While it is much preferred to form the head of circular shape in transverse section, such is not essential, as heads of other shape, such as D-shape, which have a convex striking face, may be used, with the result that the advantages of the invention are secured, at any rate in a considerable degree.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of our said invention, and in what manner the same is to be performed, we declare that what we claim is:—

1. A golf putter having the striking face of the head formed to a convex shape in transverse section, substantially as described.
2. A golf putter having the head formed to a cylindrical shape (that is to say, to a circular shape in transverse section), substantially as described.
3. A golf putter having the head formed as a metal cylinder filled with a suitable core, substantially as described.

Dated this 21st day of June 1898.

STEPHEN WATKINS,
Wolverhampton, Agent for the Applicants.

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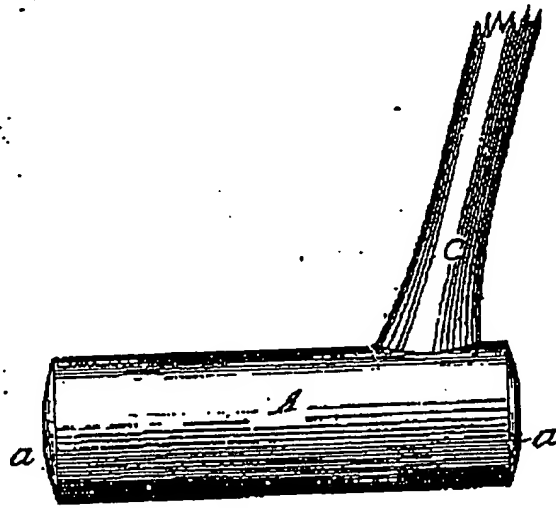


Fig. 1.

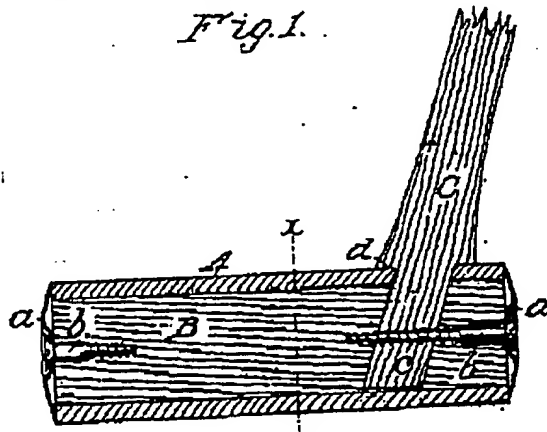


Fig. 2.

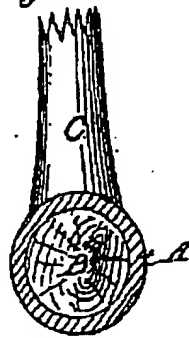


Fig. 3.

[This Drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale]

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